A GREAT DISASTER TO THE IRISE BRIGADE IN CONGRESS.

Only Two of the Present Members Re elected, and the Brigade Becreased by Five-The Panper Labor Committee to Complete its Work-Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The recent election has had rather a disastrous effect upon the Irish membership of the House of Representatives. A study of the roster of the Fiftyfirst Congress will show that there is a decided alling off in the amount of brains and brogue, for which the present Congress is famous. It ices not appear that there was any special cause for this decline in Irish stock, however, and it cannot be traced to the Lord Sackville incident, the Mills bill, the fisheries squabble. or directly to any particular public question. The fact that a large proportion of the missing Irishmen are Democrats, however, leads to the suspicion that their retirement to private life is due to a general distrust of the administration by Irish citizens and their censure of its policy on the several questions in which they and their countrymen were interested. Be that as it may, the fact remains that there are in the present Congress fourteen wellknown representative, typical Irishmen-some with the wit and ability for which their green isle is noted, and some, it must be confessed. entirely lacking in these fascinating characteristics. Of these fourteen Hibernian statesmen eleven are Democrats and three are Republicans. Ten of the whole number are left at home as the result of the election, only two of whom are Republicans. In the next House there will be only nine true blue Irishmen, and, strangely enough, seven of the nine are Democrats.

The five Irishmen who will make their first bow to the public when the Fifty-first Congress convenes are all new to public life, and only one of them, so far as is known, bids fair to leave upon the records of the House or among his associates evidence of the fact that he is a genuine son of the old sod.

In the present House the Irishmen who are est known to fame, either swing to their brains, their eloquent tongues, their wit, their stories, or their striking personal peculiarities, are Tim Campbell, Bourke Coekran, Pat Colins, Iveter Mahoney, John Meshane, John O'Neill, Tim Tarsney, Bill Woodburn, Frank Lawler, Martin Foran, and Wm. McAdoo. It is a sad fact, and one that is quite surprising when all things are considered, that only two members of this celebrated Irish brigade will be in the bext House. Lawler and McAdoo remain with us, but the others, either as a matter of choice or because of circumstances over which they had no control, will serve their adopted country in other capacities, than as Congressmen. These men are not all true sons of Ireland, for the majority of them were not born on the sacred soil, and singularly enough those who claim America as their birthplace have many more outward signs of an Irishman than those who did not emigrate for several years after their birth. For instance, Tim Tarsney, the red-headed, glib-tongued young fighter, whose progue is as charming as the tones of a small buzz saw, was born in Michigan, while Dr. Davis of Massachusetts, who is serving his third term in Congress without having created brains, their eloquent tongues, their wit, their buzz saw, was born in Michigan, while Dr. Davis of Massachusetts, who is serving his third term in Congress without having created the slightest suspicion that he was anything but a down-East linkee, was born and raised within the limits of county Down; Tim Campbell first saw the light in county Cavan, Collins in Cork, and Woodburn in Wicklow; Cockran and McAdoo don't care to state the exact locality of their entrance into the world, contenting themselves with the broad statement that they were born in Ireland, white John O'Neill is still more secretive, and says to his biographer simply that in Ireland, while John O'Neill is still more se-cretive, and says to his biographer simply that he was born in 1846. He cannot filde the fact that he is Irish, however. Martin Foran of Cleveland and John McShane of Omata claim Ohio as their birthplace, and Mahoner has lived since the time he was one day old in New York. Strangely enough, too, Frank Lawler, the Irish member most noted for his rich accent, original sayings, and Irish bulls, never saw the Emerald Isle at all, but is also a native of the Empire State.

accent, original savings, and Irish bulls, never saw the Emerald Isle at all, but is also a native of the Empire State.

But there will be no Campbells and Cockrans and Collinese in the Fifty-first Congress. The only new Irish members elected as far as heard from are Sweeney of Iowa, McCarthy and Quinn of New York, O'Neill of Massachusetts, and Tarsney of Missouri. All are unknown to iame except Tarsney. In a mild way John C. Tarsney of Kansas City, who is own brother to Tim, just defeated in Michigan, is known as an orator, a wit, and a story teiler. It is said by some oi his admirers that he will completely fill the void left by Tim's departure, but these statements yet remain to be proved. Lawler, Tarsney, and McAdoo, three of the nine Irishmen who will be in the new Congress, are alone looked upon to preserve the roputation of Ireland in the national Legislature. O'Donnell of Michigan and O'Ferrell of Virginia, it is true, are redected, but as Irishmen they come near being impostors, for while their names are of the most pronounced Ceitic origin, sound, and appearance, they were both born in the United States, the former in Connecticut and the latter in the old Dominion. They look, act, and speak like Irishmen, and a glance at the election returns will show that they ran like Irishmen. Nevertheless they are a glance at the election returns will show that they ran like Irishmen. Nevertheless they are

Congressman Ford of Michigan, Chairman of vestigate the subject of pauper immigration vestigate the subject of pauper immigration, arrived in the city to-night. Although defeated for reelection, Mr. Ford says he has not lest interest in the work which his committee has on hand, and he has called a meeting for Tuesday for the surpose of beginning the preparation of a report to Congress. A great mass of testimony was taken last summer during the sittings of the committee in New York, Boston, and elsewhere, and the report will be an interesting and valuable document. It has been practically decided that the committee will not go to San Franciscoto take testimony, as it had intended to do, and this part of the investigation will be left over to be undertaken by a committee of the Fifty-dist Congress if the new House decides to continue the work so ably begun by Mr. Ford and his associates.

The bringing home of yellow fever by the Boston will probably keep all the wooden vessels of the North Atlantic squadron away from the West Indies this winter: more particularly as it is reported that the appropriations for repairs are all exhausted, and all the vessels now undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn. Norfolk, and Fortsmouth vards will have to remain just as they are until Congress makes some further appropriation for them. This can't be done in a day or a week, and perhaps not in a month, so it may be suring before the vessels can start on their winter cruises. Congress has been liberal to Secretary Whitney, and has generally honored his drafts unon it, believing him to have reformed the Navy Department. The cost of repairs, though, upon wooden ships is enormous, even under the best management, and the leak will never be stopped until the wooden vessels are eliminated from the navy. pairs are all exhausted, and all the vessels now

Commodore John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who has had a long ser vice in one of the best berths in the Navy Department, will probably hold on to it, although his term of duty will be up in a few months. Commodore Walker is a brother-in-law of Senator Allison, and whoever goes to the head of the Navy Department after the 4th of March will probably hearken to Senator Allison's re-

No visiting soldiery during the inauguration will be quartered in any of the public buildings Heretofore it has been permitted, especially in the unfinished buildings the Government has had on hand. But now there are no unfinished public buildings, except, as the Parnell witness would say, the library building, and that isn't begun. At the last inauguration the dangers of fire, the interruption of public business, and the incompanions were a plaintenance. of fire, the interruption of public business, and the inconveniences were so plain that it was determined beforehand, if the Republicans carried the election, that the public buildings should not be made into lodging houses. But when it was found that the Democrats would come in power the Republicans thought it would have a churlish appearance to break up the custom, albeit a bad one, for the first Democratic inauguration in years. But it was understood that there was to be no more of it, and the decision is universally considered wise.

Mr. Perry Belmont has been in town for a day or two, arranging affairs with the State Department before starting for his post at Madrid. No changes are expected in the per-sonnel off the legation until President Harri-son makes a clean sweep.

Secretary and Mrs. Whitney expect to go over to New York on Tuesday to be present at the wedding of Mr. Michael Herbert, British Chargo D'Affaires, and Miss Belle Wilson.

Dr. Swan W. Burnett, husband of Mrs. Fran-cas Hodgson Burnett, has bought a beautiful house on Massachusetts avenue, near Dupont circle. When Mrs. Burnett arrives from New York she will find her charming new home ready for her.

The next Administration runs to Scripture names, even as far as the private secretary— Benjamin, Levi, and Elijah.

Mrs. Sheridan will stop over in New York on her return from Canada, and pay a visit of sev-eral days to Mrs. Grant.

DO WE NEED MORE CHURCHES? The Rev. Mr. Petter Takes Issue with th Rev. Dr. Parkhurst,

The Rev. D. C. Potter of the Baptist Tabernacle. Second avenue and Tenth street, in a sermon vesterday on the characteristics of reifgious and mission work in the lower part of the city, undertook to answer some of the points made on the Sunday before by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and to show that the later was entirely wrong in his assumptions. Dr. Parkhurst said that the "life of our churches is a paredy on the spirit of Christianity," for the noor, who constitute the great majority. can't come to our churches because somebody has bought the privilege of worshipping there. I believe thoroughly in free pews." And he added that he would like to see five great churches built south of Fourteenth street with score of missions as feeders to them.

Mr. Potter said that the spirit of a reformer was most commendable, but in the case of Dr. was most commendable, but in the case of Dr. Farkhurst it was rather ludicrous. "Nothing is gained." he said, "by ignoring existing facts: that argues a lack of information or a ack of proper appreciation of what has already been done. In this very territory—east of Third arenue and south of Fourteenth street—which Dr. Parkhurst especially pointed out as a good place to begin the reformation, there are thirteen Presbyterian churches, chavels and missions, all having free seats: twelve Episcopal, three of them the finest in the country for the purpose, all with free seats except one; eight Methodist and seven Baptist churches with free seats.

purpose, all with free seats except one; eight Methodist and seven Baptist churches with free seats.

"He proposes a central church with outlying chapels. We have here a central church with two outlying chapels, Dr. Schauffler says we need more churches down town. There will be held the first week in December a convention to consider that subject. We may want more churches, but we don't want them now. There sin't a church on the east side which would be full if its present average congregation were doubled. The great question is, how to reach the foreign element of which we have 10,000 Bohemians, 6,000 Hungarians, 12,000 Poles, 6,000 Russians, and 14,000 Italians. Nothing is being done in this direction except what the Roman Church is doing.

"The shortest way to get at them is through the medium of the English language—by temporary schools held day and night. We want no churches where foreign languages are used, but bring them into the American churches. In addition we want schools for the religious training of boys and giris. The Roman Church holds without question this proposition: Secular training is not education, and it can't be disputed. That denomination has eighteen churches, schools, and convents down in this part of the city."

Before more churches, Dr. Potter argued that

disputed. That denomination has eighteen churches, schools, and convents down in this part of the city."

Before more churches, Dr. Potter argued that more needed were inexpensive schools where English is taught, temporary reading rooms for young men and women, systematic visitations in the homes, tehements with cheartens, more gospel health and cleanliness, and dispensary work in connection with the churches.

HARVARD BOYS EXCITED.

They Regard a Recent Magazine Article

as an Attack Upon the University. Boston, Nov. 25 .- The article on "The Fast Set at Harvard," in the North American Review, for November, has come like a bombshell among college men at Cambridge. It is speculation as to its author, who is supposed to be an'87 man. At any rate he has succeeded in calling down such a storm of comment as rarely falls to the lot of a youthful writer. That, at the bottom, there is some basis of truth in the article nobody denies. Among the many hundreds of students here there are, of course, a certain proportion who are inclined to be fast, and many of them have liberal allowances of pocket money to support their

excesses.

The students are especially indignant because the writer, while telling a good deal that is true, took pains not to remember that it is important to tell the whole truth. They say he does gross injustice to the students and the university by making suggestive statements from which sweeping conclusions may be drawn that are unjust to the boys, and which he is very careful not to express save by in-

drawn that are unjust to the coys, and which he is very careful not to express save by innuendo.

The arraignment of the college. Indignation meetings are beld daily, and resentment is felt everywhere at the covert reproach both to collegians and to faculty. President Ellott, in a lecture on "College Loyally," has taken occasion to make some pointed allusions to this, the leading topic of the hour.

At an indignation meeting attended by many students last week, the opinion was expressed that when a man succeeds in publishing in a reputable magazine such sentiments as these. "the college authorities may reasonably be suspected of attempting to gloss over facts which are patent to an entire community; they frown, but rarely do more than admonish, the sin lying in the discovery rather than in the act of error itself," he is alming a blow not at the fast set which he pretends to attack, but at the college itself. When he says that "the demeanor of a large class at Harvard is one of ever-conscious superiority, flooded with a bountiful supply of fire-water, and that they make this a gentlemanly warrant for insulting women, frightening children, bullying car conductors, egling attractive maids, patronizing the anatomical charms of blonde-beauty spectacular shows, making sharpers out of divinity students and gamoling helis out of card rooms," he strikes not only at individuals, but at the entire university.

This is the reason why every member of Har-

This is the reason why every member of Harvard College, both faculty and student, feels himself personally attacked. No occurrence in a long time has aroused so much feeling at harvard, and the students are coming forward as one man to sustain the honor of their Alma Mater.

RED FASCINATES BLACK.

A Tale of Two Dogs, and a Prospect of Unlimited Rewards.

Julian Felix, who keeps a restaurant at 52 West Twenty-fifth street, was in Jefferson Market yesterday invoking the law's aid to ecover his dog. a handsome black Gordon etter, valued at \$300. It is suspected that a red setter belonging to John Paulding, a stage carpenter of the Metropolitan Opera House, led the black fellow bito bad company.

Mr. Felix related in detail how the dogs met by chance on the highway, and how it was a case of love at first sight, and how his \$300 dog thereupon followed the red setter dog home despite his whistles and protestations. Paulding, however, finding the dogs name and address on his collar, sent his little girl to take the dog back to Felix. Felix gave the child \$2 and wallowed the dog to make his memory more active. Nevertheless, the next day Felix's dog made another call at Paulding's, and this time Paulding said that he had given the dog to a neighbor to whom he said that the owner would pay a reward for his returned, Judge Duffy advised Paulding to find that neighbor and bring him into court. ed setter belonging to John Paulding, a stage

Bets on the Election that Are to Go to Pay

off a Church Debt. DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 25 .- Reseville in this county is a village of 1,000 souls, most of whom worship in the pretty Methodist Episcopa Church. An addition was recently built to the church at an expense of \$900, for which a debt was incurred. During the recent political campaign excitement among the brethren ran high, and as Pastor Beadles was trying to clear the church of its debt, a number of bets on the result of the election were made. The condition was that the amount won was to be contributed toward the repairs of the church. The Democratic members of the church are therefore prepared to settle their wagers. The Rossville Press of this week publishes a local paragraph to this effect, and it is said that the pastor will refuse to receive money obtained in such a wicked and demoralizing manner. The Republican members of his flock declare that he shall accept the money or else resign from his pulpit. church at an expense of \$900, for which a debt

Rain and American Editors in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 25, via Galveston .-Heavy rains have been reported throughout the country during the last three days, causing considerable damage. A heavy borther is blowing at Vera Cruz. A party of 170 Ameri-can editors on route to the City of Mexico ar-rived at Saltillo to-day. They were received by Gov. Galan. The Press Association of this city is making preparations to give the visitors a hearty welcome.

Contesting Congress Elections, WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 25 .- In the Supreme Court of Appeals to-morrow J. W. St. Clair will move for a writ enjoining the Governor from issuing certificates of election to G. W. Atkinson. First district: J. H. McGinnis. Third district; and C. B. Smith. Fourth district, Republican Congressmen elect. A test case will be made of Smith. The grounds of the application have not been made known.

Flames in a Jersey City Church.

The congregation of the Park, Reformed Church had just been dismissed from the morning ser-vice at moon yesterday when the Rev. Mr. Snyder and

IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS. FEELING CEREMONIES AT THE GRAPE OF THE GREAT LEADER.

Indianapolla in Mourning on the Third Anniversary of His Death-Impressive dress by Gov, Gray at the Cemetery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25 .- There is some peart in Indianapolis after all. Thomas A. Hendricks has been dead three years, and his will provided for no annual distribution of boodle among the voters, yet to-day, in honor of the third anniversary of his death, Indianspolls put its flags at half mast, and hundreds citizens, men and women, poured out over the muddy roads to invite cold feet and pneumonia, by standing bareheaded on the grass about the little mound that marks his grave and assist in exercises in honor of his memory. The day was a good one for a funeral occasion-cold, gray, and dismal. The damp chill in the air pierced to the bone; but all sorts of rigs had to be called into service, and the street car line hauled out all its discarded rolling stock and borrowed more to take the crowds to the cemetery, three miles from the

centre of the city. The memorial services were directed by the Hendricks Club of Indianapolis, which turned out 200 strong in a uniform of dark clothes and gray hats. The club's banner of purple and gold was decorated with wreaths of ever-greens and chrysanthemums, and carried at the head of the procession. Each member wore the badge of the club, of the same colors as the banner, and over it a boutonnière of chrysanthemums. They marched through the streets to the outskirts of the city, and there took street cars to the cemetery, where they again formed in line and marched to the grave half a mile from the entrance in that part of the big fenced-in piece of prairie that they call a cemetery, but which is devoted about equally to the raising of corn and of tombstones.

A crowd of several hundred people had already arrived and surrounded the grave. Besides those on foot, carriages stretched off for sides those on loot, carriages stretched on lor some distance, drawn up in the roads that come from every direction to course near the spot. Mrs. Hendricks sat in a carriage near the grave, accompanied by Fostmaster Jones and Mrs. Jones. She bore herself with much dignity during the exercises. A corps of drummers with their drums muffled preceded the cub and with their drums muffled preceded the cinb and led the way about the grave until the members of the club were drawn up in even ranks in a circle in the centre of the crowd. A quartet sang the "Lux llenigna," and a feeling prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Jenks of St. Paulis Episcojal Church.

Everybody but the ladies stood with bared heads in the cold during the singing and prayer. After that Gov. Isaac P. Gray, who had marched up with the club, spoke briefly and feelingly, lie said:

"It is with sad hearts we have considered."

After that Gov. Isaac P. Gray, who had marched up with the club, spoke briefly and feelingly. It is said:

"It is with sad hearts we have come to this place on this the third anniversary of the death of a beloved and honored son of Indiana, who, like Jacob. Joshua, and David, gathered about him the years of a well-spent life, and went down to rest clothed in a mantle of unsulfied fame. If these beautiful grounds, where repose our departed relatives and friends, were a secluded and unfrequented spot they could not long so remain while within their limits this marble shaft marks the resting place of all that is mortal of him whose name this club association has the honor to bear. While we stand around the tomb of the distinguished dead to attest by these simple and unostentatious ceremonies our respect for his living memory, our minds imperceptibly go back to other days which bring to vivid recollection the pleasure we experienced by a personal acquaintance with our deceased friend and the cordial greeting always extended by him.

"His fame was not builded on fieldsfortilized by human carnage. It was builded in the ways of peace and good will to men and will not be diminished as it passes in review before the generations that are to come. His virtues, which he did not obtrude on the attention of others while living, will not lose their lustre by the lapse of time, but will shine brighter and brighter as time rolls on, until they finally become the most conspicuous memorial of his name. He began life unaided except by the energies with which nature had provided him. He lived a just, pure, and blameless life, and died the occupant of the second office within the gift of his countrymen. He was well known even to these in the humblest waks of life. He was an an of the people and lived and died the peoples friend.

"His massuming deportment toward all won for him universal admiration and respect. It was besaid of him that he aver he tervard a

He was a man of the people and lived and died the recopies' friend.

"His unassuming deportment toward all won for him universal admiration and respect. It can be said of him that he never betrayed a public or private trust. He never took advantage of the necessities of his fellow man. He never induiged in vituperation or abuse. He never stooped to repel the shafts of calumny when levelled at himself. He was always calm and considerate of the feelings of others even amid the heat of great political excitement. He was equally calm while the hand of his Maker was casting the shadow of death over his face. In whatever pursuit he was engaged, to whatever station he was called, in whatever relation to the people he was placed, he conducted himself with a high conscientious regard for the recognized rights of all. His amiable disposition, sunver manners, and strict probits of character, made him a conspicuous

gard for the recognized rights of all. His amia-ble disposition, sunve manners, and strict probity of character, made him a conspicuous illustration of what the prevailing moral senti-ment of the American people teach.

"His life is a beacon light to the footsteps of the public servant of to-day who would secure the continued confidence and support of the people. Three short vears ago he whose memory we this day commemorate was among us, an ornament to the State and pation, row he lies

people. Three short rears age he whose memory we this day commemorate was among us. an ornament to the State and nation; now he lies in the equal grave, the future home of all the living. We miss him in the daily waiks of life; we miss him as a beloved citizen; we miss him as an upright party leader; we miss him as an eighbor and a friend; but his memory is not less dear, nor this spot less sagred, because three years has come and gone since we laid him here to rest.

The years will continue to come and go inst as they did when the illustrious dead was in life. We are all three years nearer the dark portals of the tomb than when we followed the remains of him who is the occasion of our sorrow to the grave. The death of none will change the laws of nature nor stop this great. Republic from moving on to the fulfillment of its destiny; but as long as this Republic shall survive, as long as virtue and true manhood are admired, the people of Indiana will not case to revere the name and memory of Thomas A. Hendricks.

The exercises closed with another quartet, "The Christian's Good Night," during the singing of which the members of the club marched slowly about the grave, and magnificent floral tributes covering the whole grave were unvelled, and each member as he passed took off his bout unifier and cast it uron the other flowers. The club again formed tanks and marched back to the entrance, where it disbanded.

The beling shown could scarcely have been more intense if it had been an actual funeral.

disbanded.

The sedime shown could scarcely have been more intense if it had been an actual funeral, instead of the third anniversary of one that was being observed. It was as rare a tribute as Thomas A. Hendricks ever received even while he lived in this State, where he was so devotedly loved by the masses of the people.

FARMER GLYNN IN COURT.

Arraigned on a Charge of Lureeny and Assault Committed Two Months Ago.

The most eminent criminal who distinguished the Harlem Police Court with his attendance yesterday morning was Mr. William. alias "Farmer." Glynn, the leader of the gang of river thieves which has long been a menace to property and shipping along the East River ont above Sixtieth street. He was charged with robbery in the first degree, and assault One night about two months ago the schoon-

er Dart lay at anchor off Ward's Island, opposite East 199th street. The Captain, Hiram Springsteed, heard a noise on deck at mid-

Springsteed, heard a noise on deck at midnight, and leaving his cabin he was confronted by Glynn and another man. Glynn put a pistol to the Captain's head and shouted:

"Go below, damn you, or Fil shoot you."

But the Captain didn't scare. He knocked the pistol out of Glynn's hand with one fiet and with the other knocked Glynn's companion overboard. There was a hoat at the vessel's side, and in this sat the third thief at the oars. Glynn jumped into the boat without further ado, and the two men picked up the man whom the Captain had knocked into the water. Then they rowed off.

The police were certain that the sammer was the isoaler of the game, but they didn't arrest him because the schooner went off on a cruise, and Capt. Springsteed couldn't be on hand to give evidence. The schooner got back the

give evidence. The schooner got back the other day and Glynn was arrested. Capt. Springsteed identified him.
Glynn is 21 years old and has been arrested and tried many times but has never been convicted of any crime of consequence. He was remanded yesterday.

He Joins Francis Wilson.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- Mr. Antonio de Novelis, the musical director of Nadjy, has deserted Manager Aronson for the latter's rival. Franci Wilson. De Novellis was six years with Max Strakosch when he had Kellogg, Marie Roze, Minnie Hauk, Gerster, and Maria Litta. De Novellis says: "When I was in Boston Mr. Wilson asked me to go with him. I replied that I had cromised Mr. Aronson to wait until Nov. 15. That date is now past, and as I have heard nothing from Mr. Aronson. I have accepted the engagement with Mr. Wilson. I would have preferred, of course, to remain in New York with my family, but Mr. Wilson made me a good offer and I have accepted." PHYSICAL CULTURE AND MEMORY.

The Topics Considered at the New York Teachers' Association Reception, The New York Teachers' Association held the first of its monthly receptions in Chickerng Hall on Saturday afternoon. The assemblage was a notable one, and consisted almost exclusively of women, with a slight sprinkling of men, and it is safe to aver that in any other audience in the city of the same numbers there could not have been found so many bright, in teresting, intellectual faces. A slender, supple woman, an exponent of physical culture from the Munroe College of Oratory in Boston, came down the stage in a close but elastic jersey and silk costume, and was introduced by the President as Mrs. Evelyn Avers.

After a brief address in a sweet, clear voice, concerning the continually increasing and widespread interest in physical culture, asserting that never since the days of the ancient Greeks and Romans had so much been said or written or done about the development of the body, and that the study should accompany and go hand-in-hand with all mental research and development, she preceded to give some very pretty and graceful exercises belonging to the system she advocates, which are not incorporated in the Deicarte system, though resembling it slightly, and which are divided into two classes, one for promoting strength, the other for promoting grace and unity of movements. The exercises require no apparatus or change of costume, are lew in number, and arranged especially for school prastice. The exercises of strength are slow, firm, and strong contractions and expansions of muscular tiesue in various graceful poses, attitudes, and transitions, which bring into action every muscle in the body, and were performed by Mrs. Avers to the measure of a very pretty accompaniment on the plano. Owing to the sloping of the stage and its uncarreited, treacherous smoothness, as well as to a slight embarrassment on the part of the teacher, the poses were not hold as long or as steadily as they might have been under more favorable conditions.

The motions of grace are a series of exquisite written or done about the development of the might have been under a series of exquisite.

The motions of grace are a series of exquisite of all the emotions of

ditions.

The motions of grace are a series of exquisite slow gestures expressive of all the emotions of joy, grief, supplication, entreaty, deflance, and fear, and in these Mrs. Ayer excels. The beholder is astonished at the amount of feeling and intensity which can be revealed by these gestures, and as the white hands sway to the rhythm of the music the old "charm of weven paces and waving arms" holds the audience.

Dr. Edward Pick delivered a fecture on the Improvement of the Memory and Facilitating the Acquirement of Knowledge. He said that memory has little to do with facility or difficulty in remembering or retaining facts—it is our impressions that make us retain ideas. To prove this to you, old recople remember things that happened in childhood, though they be of little importance, and earnot recall important incidents that happened yesterday or last week. That is because the early impression was stronger and has been retained. We often meet people and know their faces perfectly, but cannot recall the name—the face made the impression, the mind retained it memory had nothing to do with it. The lecturer continued to outline his theory to considerable length.

The association under whose ausgices the reception was given comprises some 2,000 members, whose annual dues of \$1 each provide the The association under whose auspices the reception was given comprises some 2.000 members, whose annual dues of \$1 each provide the funds for the monthly reception, of which six are held each season, and at which some kind of entertainment, either musical or literary, is given. No tickets are sold at the uoor, and only the favor of some sweet schoolma'am secures you admittance as her friend.

And The Sun Had to Find Out About the First Sleigh Ride Some Other Way. A friend of the man who got the first sleigh ride tried to announce the fact to THE Sun office by telephone from somewhere up the road vesterday afternoon. The telephone was not feeling very well, and this is how he succeeded with THE SUN's office boy:

"Hello! Is that THE SUN?" "Well, the first-" "Speak a little louder. I can't hear you."

The first--"What's that?" "The first sleigh ride-

"'Sleigh ride,' did you say?" "Yes, 'sleigh ride,' "

"All right. Go ahead." The first sleigh ride is passing-

'Hello there!' Well, what's the matter now?"

"You'll have to speak a little louder. I can't weil, repeat what you've got."
The first sleigh ride

"Louder!"
The first sleigh ride is passing '-is that all right?"
"That's right. Shall I go ahead?"
"I hat's right. Shall I go ahead?"
"I hes. Go on and speak up."
"The first sleigh ride is passing up the wow-wow-r-r-r:"
"Passing up where?"
"L p the wow-wow-r-r-r-r:!"
"What's that !!!"
"The (something snaps) road!!!!"
"Oh, the road?"

Yes."
Well, go shead."
"Repeat what you've got."
"The first sleigh ride is passing up the

"That's right. 'The first sleigh ride is pass-"What's the matter with you now?"
"You'll have to speak up louder. I can't understand that."

Beneat what you've got." "You repeat it this time."
The first sleigh ride is passing up the road by Judge which sh-sh-giur-rr-r."
What's that?"

Say, what's the matter with you? Are you deaf?" No. I'm not deaf. Stand further away from the 'phone."
"Well, how much have you got?"
"I haven't got anything yet but the 'first

"I haven't got anything yet but the 'first sleigh ride."

"I thought you said you had 'passing up the br-r-r-whish."

"I sassing up what?"

"Look here, young fellow. I'm getting tired."

"You sain't haif as tired as I am."

"Well, good-by!"

"Geod-by!"

The first sleigh ride, it was subsequently ascertained, was passing up the road conducted by Mr. James M. Odell. He started at 1-17 o'clock with his brother, and got to Judge Smith's at 1-4. Plenty more cutters were out later on.

KU-KLUX IN TENNESSEE.

A Band of Regulators Terrifying Negroes in the Cumberland Valley.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25 .- J. A. Johnston, a drummer for a wholesale grocery of this city. is just in from a trip which took in Smith, Jackson, and Clay counties. He says that a veritable panic exists there over the operations of a band of regulators, by whom negroes alone are molested.

The organization appears to have its headquarters at Carthage, in Smith county, but thers assert they are located in Tompkinsville, Ky., just over the border. About two months ago notices to leave or stop certain practices were chalked on the doors of many colored people, particularly along the bottoms other people, particularly along the bottoms of the Cumberland River. No attention was paid to the notices.

Last week a score of men surrounded the house of Hicks Smiler near Gladdico, and calling him out tied him to a tree and built, a fire about him. The flames were not allowed to touch him, though he was leated up presty well. He was then released and run into his house with a dozen smart licks from a whip on his lear.

house with a dozen smart licks from a whip on his legs.

The very next night "Met" Tompkins was enticed from his house, four miles further down the river, his hair shaved, and his back tarred and leathered. He was told to warn his theiring neighbors to look out. The first man severely whipped was Watt Jenkins, a tenant on the farm of R. I. Haddock, near Butler landing. He received twenty lashes on the legs for fliegal possession of fowls, and was told that he would be hanged the next time.

Molly Powell, a colored lass, whose rephration is not the best, was tied to a frisky mule and gailoped almost nude a dozen miles up and down the road near Celina. She was threatened with tar and feathers and a ducking in the Cumberland if she didn't go to Nashville.

The latest victim is Henderson Duke a very

he latest victim is Henderson Duke, a very old colored man residing near Carthage. He was the most severely punished of any who have been visited. Duke is accused of stealing coin. The raiders have created the greatest terror among the colored jeople, who say many of the people punished are good citizens. The whites appear indifferent.

Blg Six's Rival Tickets.

Typographical Union No. 6 has its Election Day in December, so as not to interfere with Presidential elections and that sor; of thing. These are the days of nominations. Vesterday, a committee having in charge nominations. Vesterday, a committee having in charge
the preparation of the administration ticket mat in
Brooke's Assembly Rooms in Broome street renominated
President James Duncan and nominated for Vice President Thomas J. "onden tor Secretary. Theodore Wildmar: for Trustees. J. D. Weidrick Manuis J. Geary, and
W. P. Neibugh and for Sergean-at-Arma John J. Davin.
The anti-administration men have but up W. F. Boselly
for Fresident, Duncan McLeod for Vice-President, Evgreats Glackin for Secretary, and Thomas Robinses for
Sergeans at Arms. The Trustees for the ticket, and the
Escentive Commissions for both tickets, will be selected
by the cacadidates already put in nomination. The fight
will be between Bunses and Beeselly.

DUDLEY'S FAMOUS LETTER.

THE WAY THAT STATESMAN HAP-PENED TO ISSUE IT. He Laid Claim to Authority and Influence

Me Did Not Possess-Many Rev Leaders New Ready to Jump on Him INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25 .- If William W. Dudley's former political comrades in Indiana keep on squeating there isn't much doubt that the whole truth about the famous "blocks of five "letter will come out. If the whole burden of that letter isn't shouldered off upon Dudley t won't be for lack of trying on the part of the Indiana Republican leaders. An intelligent compiler of the political secrets that leak out in little bits after the election is over told tonight what appears to be the truth, so far as it goes, about Mr. Dudley's relations to the party in this State during the campaign.

"Dudley," he said, "was set crazy by the campaign of 1880. He got the credit of the work in Indiana then, although Dorsey actually did most of it. Dorsey isn't the kind of man to crave fame of that sort, and he was perfectly willing to let Dudley have the credit of buying the State. This year, when Dudley was put on the National Committee, the Journal here printed a little note to the effect that he went on as the personal representative of Gen. Harrison. As soon as the General saw the paragraph he raised a fuss. He said that it was absolutely untrue; that Dudley was in no sense his representative and that he saw no necessity for having a personal representative on a committee composed entirely of men who were bound to support his interests. The General's kick led to a little investigation, and It was found that the insertion of the para-graph was procured more or less directly by

it was found that the insertion of the paragraph was procured more or less directly by Dudley himself.

"All through the campaign Dudley was itching to get his hands on Indiana. He was afraid some one else would get the credit of carrying the State. He wrote that letter, or those letters, for the purpose of reminding the local leaders over the State that he was looking after things, and to give the impression that Indiana was in his charge and not in that of Huston and the State Committee. He wanted to be in a position to claim the credit in case the Republicans carried the State. It is a significant thing that the letter was sent not to the Chairmen of the Republican County Committees, but to the men who had been the local leaders of the party in 1880. Of course these were in many cases

carried the State. It is a significant thing that the letter was sent not to the Chairmen of the Republican County Committees, but to the men who had been the local leaders of the party in 1880. Of course these were in many cases the present Chairmen of County Committees.

"Now, as to the letter itself, there was no excuse whatever for the sending of such a letter. Chairman Huston had not plenty of money to provide, as the letter said that he had. There was no vast amount of money sent into this State by the hepublican National Committee. In fact, that committee sont scarcely anything less than \$10,000. The bulk of the money came from other sources. Mr. Morton and a number of his friends contributed a large sum as individuals, and entirely outside of the committee. Then a representative was sent to the chief Western cities to solicit aid. Attorney-General Michener was selected for this work, not as has been generally supposed because of any close relations between him and Gen. Harrison, but because it was thought that contributions would be more freely given to the Attorney-General of the State than to a man without any such guarantee of good faith as an official liandle to his name.

"Mr. Michener's trip was very successful. He got a handsome sum in Chicago, and added \$12,000 to it in Milwankee. In Pittsburgh they gave freely, and Cincinnati, it is said, chipped in \$50,000. In all this work Dudley had no share, unless it was Pittsburgh, where it is understood that Mitchener met him.

Michener and Dudley have very close relations, however, and it is upon the backing of Dudley that Mitchener depends to help him out in getting a place in the Cabinet. Dudley may think that possibly the Attorney-General will be in a position to reciprocate any favors of that sort during some of the completations that are likely to arise out of the prosecution of Dudley that Mitchener depends to help him out in getting a place in the Cabinet. Dudley has bluffed the other Indiana lenders out of a good deal of credit that was justly t

THE PIRATIS OF THE CHESAPEAKE.

called by many upon the vessels which are sent out by the State to guard the natural oyster beds in the Chesapeake, are a source of much annoyance to the State officials, who are being appealed to from all quarters for protection. By direction of the State Board of Public Works, Mr. E. W. Le Compte. Secretary of State, went to Washington on Friday and re-State, went to Washington on Friday and requested the loan of several cannon from the Government for use on the police boats to drive off the unlawful deedgers, who, in addition to depleting the deep water oyster bars of their supply, are said to be fast depopulating the shallow grounds reserved for tonguers thus stealing away their only means of livelihood. The police boats, with their present limited supply of ordnance, are totally at the mercy of the dredgers, who are not only better armed, but are banded tegether and organized sufficiently strong to resista small army of soldiers, much less a poorly equipped oyster navy. In fact, they have become so bold as to cause apprehension on the part of the orster policemen, whose lives are always in jeonardy when the dredger is around. Soveral timid men have already resigned, giving as their reason that they were tired of being made a target for oyster pirates, and the force generally will, it is thought, soon become entirely demoralized if vigorous measures are not taken at once by the State authorities to clear the syster grounds of these violators of law and order.

RENEWING BAPTISMAL FOWS.

Joyful Noise.

Fathers of this city, which was held in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, in Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh, was closed last night with the ceremony of a renewal of baptismal vows. Within the altar rails, at the foot of the large black missionary cross, was the bantismal font

black missionary cross, was the bantismal fort covered with flowers and lighted with arches of waxen tapers. Kneeling at the foot of the altar steps was the venerable pastor of the church, the flev. Sylvester Malone, his head bowed in prayer. Missionary Doyle, as he bade the worshippers stand up and raise their right hands, pointed to the kneeling pastor, and said:

"There is your venerated pastor, who baptized many of you. Through your sponsors he heard you us infants make your vows, and now he will hear you, as men, renew them."

The missionary had hade the tende shout aloud their promise. With iond voice each one shouted his tellef in the Saviour. Few in the crowded church were able to restrain their tears as the missionary, with uplifted hands and tears streaming down his cheeks, besought God's blessing on them. More than 1.500 men and women took the total abstinence pledge, and an equal number were enrolled in the Society of the Holy Name.

C. P. Huntington's Sutts Against the Scioto Valley Railroad.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 25 .- Last evening three suits were begun in the Common Pleas Court against the Scioto Valley Rallroad Company. They are based upon promissory notes of the aggregate face value of about \$147,493, and are brought in the name of C. P. Huntington and brought in the name of C. P. Huntington and Edward F. Winslow of New York. There is an impression abroad that the suits are a part of the effort made several years ago by Mr. Huntington to get in ahead of the first mostgage bondholders. At that time Mr. Huntington after having bought up enough of the stock of the road to give him control, made improvements along the line, practically rebuilding the road. He then claimed that these improvements were a lieu upon the communy sproperty that came in ahead of the first mortgage bendholders, and proceeded to establish the priority of his claim by bringing suit in the Scioto county courts. No decision has yet been readered in that case, which is still pending. It is understood that these last suits are brought as a part of the improvements put upon the road by the Huntington management. by the Huntington management.

Fullman sleeping care run through daily between Chi-rays and Les Angeles over the new "Santa Fe Routa." making but one change of care between New York and seathern California. Office 381 Breadway.—des.

PRIZE FIGHT ON THE WABASH. Jack Keating Knocks Out Ed B. White to

Five Rounds, LAFATETTE, Ind., Nov. 25 .- Jack Keating, a heavy-weight pugilist of Lafayette, and Ed B. White, middle weight of Decatur, Ill., met to-day in a linish fight with gloves on the Wabash, in Fountain county. White stripped at 150 pounds, and is 6 feet tall. Keating weighed 182 pounds, and is 5 feet 11 inches.

They shook hands at 10:11 A. M. A few moments were spent in sparring for an opening. White accepted the first opportunity and landed on Keating's ribs. Both men then threw aside caution and finished the round with hammer and tongs. Heavy body blows were exchanged,

and tongs. Heavy body blows were exchanged, but none had any foreible effect. Keating won the first blood with a hard blow on White's lips. The fighting was very rapid, and the round ended in favor of Keating. The second round was almost a repetition of the first, and closed in Keating's favor.

Thind Round—White came to time with more vim, and seemed to have gained second wind. He landed on Keating's nose and brought blood. Neating retaliated with right hand uppermost on White's chin, and the latter went to earth. White did some good work, and the round closed with his friends renewing confidence in him. White surprised his friends by his renewed vitor and skilful work. He pounded Keating, severely, but the latter did not evert himself in retaliation. The round ended with White's chances still improved.

FITH ROUND—Bedy blows were the principal ones; they clinched frequently, and in one of the clinches White said. For God's sake, Dick, don't hurt me." Both had frequently fouled and Keating made another foul in this round. White's friends claimed the match, but the referee ordered them to continue the fighting.

fighting.

White, who had gone to his corner, did not come to time in ten seconds, and the match was given to Keating. White was faint, and was so hadly punished that he could not have stood snother round, in the opinion of the spectators. He was game, but was too light.

SCIENCE FAILED TO WIN.

Dan Eagan Knocked Out in the Thirty eighth Round by a Kansas City Slugger. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25 .- The longest and flercest prize fight in the annals of the West occurred this morning in Leavenworth county Kansas, between Billy Hennessy, a middle weight of this city, of local reputation, and Dan Eagan, the Montana Kid, for a purse. The battle was fought with kid gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, and resulted in the knocking out of Engan in the thirty-eighth round in ing out of Eagan in the thirty-lighth round in two hours and thirty-two minutes.

The defeated man showed far the greater science, and, until felled by a blow on the neck, seemed sure of winning. Hennessy fought at 154 pounds and Eagan at 148. One hundred and twenty-five persons were present.

The ring was first pitched in Johnson county. Kansas, but, as soon as the men appeared, the Sheriff stepled forward, showed his-authority, and dispersed the crowd, but made only one arrest.

and dispersed the crowd, but made only one arrest.

The party then went in the special train in which they had left Kansas City to Leavenworth county, where the fight was not inferrunted. The first blow given by Eagan resulted in a clean knock down. First blood was also taken by him, but until the last round there was no other knock down.

Hennessy fought almost entirely for the body and Eagan for the face. In consequence Hennessy's face was terribly battered up and his nose broken, while Eagan did not show up in such bad shape. The decisive blow was probably a change one, but landed full on the jugular. The Kid was so game, however, that he struggled to his knees three times, and finally staggered across the ring, but too late to apstaggered across the ring, but too late to ap-pear for another round, and Hennessy took the light.

MURDER IN THE COAL REGION.

A Young Irishman Killed and His Body MAHANOY CITY. Pa., Nov. 25 .- The discovery of the dead body of a young man lying at full length in the Mahanoy Creek near the Roman Catholic Church early this morning brought to light one of the foulest murders perpetrated in this town for years.

was found by some citizens living close by. his arrival the body was taken out of the water and immediately recognized as that of Bernard McLafferty, about 21 years old. A terrible gash extended along the left side of his head, and the right ear was completely cut off. The wound looked as though it had been made with a blunt instrument, such as the back of a hatchet and it is probable that the sharp end of the hatchet was used in cutting off the ear. It is believed that the murder was committed late last night at some distance from the place where the body was discovered, and that the murderers subsequently threw the body in the creek. This creek runs the entire length of the town and is walled on both sides. The bedy was taken to the home of the murdered man's brother, with whom he boarded. The inquest developed no possible ciue to the murder. his arrival the body was taken out of the water

murder.

McLafferty had been in this country a year only, and had lived in Mahanoy City only during the last three weeks. It is improbable that in his short residence here he had made any very bitter enemies. He was employed as a laborer on the railroad, and is said to have been with some of his companions early in the even-Annapolis, Nov. 25.—The frequent attacks with some of his companions early in the evening. His brother is his only relative in this latter by many months vessels which are the third murder that has occurred in the coal country. His parents live in Ireland. This is the third murder that has occurred in the coal region within a month.

KILLED HER TWO CHILDREN.

Terrible Discovery Made by a Father upon . Returning Home.

OZABK, Mo., Nov. 25 .- A. S. Prather and Circuit Clerk D. S. Branson of Taney county arrived here from Forsythe last night, bringing news of a tragedy which occurred on Bull Creek, eighteen miles south of Ozark. William Pruitt, an old citizen of Taney county, who has lived on Bull Creek for nearly thirty years, returned home on Friday evening from a house raising, and discovered the dead bodies of his two little daughters. Maggie and Ellen, on the fleor. They were mutiated in a horrible manner, and a bloody hatchet lying beside them told how they met their death. The mother of the girls. Mrs. America Pruit, who had been at home with the two girls during the day, could not be found about the place, and the suspicion at once took possession of the distracted father that she had killed the girls.

The neighbors were quickly called, and began a search for the missing mother. The woman was tracked about a quarter of a mile and found in the weeds with her throat cut, her lifeless hand still grasping a razor. No cause for the deed except the sudden insanity of the mother can be suggested. Mr. Fruitt and his sons left home early in the morning. Mrs. Pruitt was left at home with the little girls, and seemed as well as usual and entirely rational. has lived on Bull Creek for nearly thirty years.

The two weeks' mission by the Pauliet ME. WOODRUFF COMING FORWARD. Other Brooklyn Republicans Not Backward in Claiming Credit,

Franklin Woodruff, the well-known warehouseman of Brooklyn, in the readjustment of Republican polities in that city consequent on the election of Harrison, is likely to assume a commanding place. Until the recent canvas he had not been active in politics since he was he had not been active in politics since he was defeated for Mayor nine years ago by Mr. Howell. He will probably be the Chairman of the new General Committee, and will also have considerable to say about the disposal of the local Federal patronage; but it is not likely that he will risk another race for the Mayorality prize. The Brooklyn Republicans are not backward in claiming considerable of the glory arising from Gen. Harrison's election, and propose to make a big show at the inaugural. The General Committee will go 500 strong to Washington, and the Young Republican Club, the Republican Learne, the M. J. Dady Legion, and other organizations will be well represented.

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION.

Talk o a Combined Movement to Enforce the System in 1890.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union yesterday in Labor Lyceum, Myrtle street. Williamsburgh, the resolution favoring the enforcement of the eight-hour system as presented by the carpenters at the system as presented by the carpenters at the meeting of the building trades section was discussed. The resolution calls for the enforcement of the system by all the industries in the building trades in the spring of 1850. During the coming year it is proposed to agitate this question and get the united support of all latter organizations in Kings county in behalf of the enforcement of the measure. This question, it was said, would also be discussed all over the country. The carpenters say their organization numbers more than 60,000 members.

BROOKLYA.

A fair and bazaer, which is to last for ten days, will be exerted to night in the discrement are now rink for the benefit of the Brooklyn Heaview Grphan Asylum. Mayon (Barth will make the opening address. Searly be young ladies will be in attendance at the twenty booths A stranger called at the office of Dr. W. W. Thayer at I'll Livingston street on caturday, and when told that the Dector was out and that he wished to pay a bill of ESA. He handed the Dector's brother a check for ESA Dec Morses, Carringes, &c.

A GENTLEMAN (having purchased a team) will sell his brougham mare; she is 10 hands high good action, safe and kind in harness and sound. For full particulars apply at private stable 370 Hicks st. B kigs A PAIR coach horses, 7 and 8 years old, 16 hands bay
A said gray, very stylish; groups drivers, caries of
anything; sound, separate or together; full guarantee
217 Lexington av.

A PONY fully 14% hands high, of rare beauty sound and gentle, perfect under saddle and in harness, satishie for young ladies. Can be seen at private stable No. 21 Hunt's altey, Brooklyn bleights. A -FOR SALE, for want of use, team trock horses, half value trial given. Street sprinklers' stables, 21 West field st.

A VERY FINE road mare bay, about 15th hands can about a years old inquire at florist store, 58th at and Inquire at florist store, 58th at and Madison av.

AT 57 AND 56 IRVING PLACE gentlemen can be se-commodated with superior stabing for their horses at \$25 a month; carriage or business horses taken. BARGAIN.—Sound roan mare, \$50, suitable for early business purpose. Store 587 lith av., cor. 44th st. BEAUTIFUL PAIR dapple grave, 15% hands, six years CARRIAGE PONY CARTS, WARONS, every descrip-tion repairing, storage, WITTY'S Warercoms, Man-ufactory, Stables, 215 Willoughby st., Fronklyn. COUPE for sale. —A first class Brewster coupe in good condition. Call to-day, LEADBETTER'S stable, 356

CANADIAN HORSE, top delivery wagen, and har-ness, 85%, three horses, 850 upward. 344 Vest 17th et GOOD WORK HORSES for onle and to hire.
J. BICKMANN, 405 East 18th st. FOR SALE...High and low priced horses and mules;
Also wagons and harm-asse...
WALSTON H. BROWN, Receiver, Sing Sing. N. T. FOR SALE, CHEAP-Brewster & Co. light top wages.
FREGUSIA'S Stable.
Sid st., near 6th av.

FOR SALE—A chestnut read or saddle horse, 154 F hands, 7 years sound and kind. MASON'S stable corner 78th st. and 4th av. FORTY-FIVE large truck horses for sale, sold for the FOR SALE-Two good work horses, no reasonable offer refused; must be sold 629 Greenwich st. HANDSOME brougham, Engish model nearly new city built in green, just varnished owned by a cut tomer: \$550. W. FRANK DUSENBURY 830 7th av.

LAUE BROS., 188-189 Division st., Sale and Exchange Stables -- Large stock Western and Canadian horse constantly on hand: all kinds work horses to let

THE N. Y. REPOSITORY OF RACINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO. have the largest assortment of business wagons, all styles, heavy and light, in New York, prices reasonable; all warranted also read carts, depot wagons, buckboards wagons title and single and double tracks. R. W. AND C. CO., corner Spring M. and Bouth 5th av. And South 5th av.

VALUABLE trotting horse for sale.—Brown galding.

Kentucky bred: will tretvery fast without beorg:
In excellent condition: good wind; kind; superior readwill to shown on the condition; more treeson for saling,
will to shown on the condition; and
M. until next Tuesday. Mincola Stable, cor. 56th at. and
with av.

WANTED—Team of coach horses; height, 16 hands; cob built; weight about 1,150; high action, ambitious, but gentle and sound; gait, 10 to 12 miles; color preferred, chestnut, roan, or dapple gray, or a cree match; a good price will be used. Address with full particulars. HARRIR, box 353. New York. WANTED-A good single or three quarter truck. Address JOS. FITZPATRICK, L349 3d av.

\$3.50-GRAY FUR SLEIGH ROBER Australian ANDREW LESTER'S SONS, 789-741 Broadway. \$275 Wagon. 160 West 74th st. PRAISES FOR BOULANGER.

In a Speech he Says he is More a Patrict than a Soldler. PARIS, Nov. 25 .- M. Deroulede made a

speech at a meeting of the Patriotic League to-

day. He spoke in terms of warm praise of Gen. Boulanger. Referring to the recent acday. He spoke in terms of yarm praise of Gen. Boulanger. Referring to the recent accident to the Russian imperial train, he expressed sympathy with the Ozar, and rejoiced over his escape from harm. The speech was greatly applauded, especially the references to Gen. Boulanger.

The Geniois asserts that the Government intends to dissolve the Patriotic League.

At the conclusion of the banquet which followed the meeting Gen. Boulanger made a speech in which he said:

"I am more a patriot than a soldier. I ardently desire peace—not peace which is demanded, but peace imposed by a firm and dignified attitude. That is the only peace acceptable to French hearts." He invelgade against a policy which divided the forces of the country, causing a misleading appearance of weakness—misleading because the least appeal to the country would cause all internal dissension to vanish like a bad dream. He strongly denounced M. Ferry for wasting the country's resources in Tonquin while cognizant of the perils which threatened France. In concluding he appealed for energy on the part of the League of Patriots, the solidarity of which was founded upon honor, dignity, and love for France.

Pans, Nov. 25.—Elections were held to-day

France.

PARIS. Nov. 25.—Elections were held to-day in the Department of Cotes du Nord for two members of the Chamber of Deputies. Both the Conservative candidates were elected without opposition. In the Department of Var the Communist candidate, Cluseret, was elected by a majority of 4,000.

TO BELIEVE EMIN PASHA.

Capt. Wissmann will Lend the Long-de-layed Expedition. BERLIN, Nov. 25 .- Fifty members of the Emin Pasha Relief Committee held a meeting in the Lower House of the Landtag to-day Dr. Peters presided. Herr von Bennigsen made an address, in which he pointed out that the interests of the German nation were involved interests of the German nation were involved in the East Africa troubles, and that the proposed expedition would materially conduce to the restoration of German prestige. It was unanimously decided to send Capt. Wisemann as soon as possible to lead the first column. Dr. Peters will, in the mean time, prepare to equip a supporting column, of which he will have the command.

Capt. Wissmann will wait on the Emperor to resign his commission in the army and to give his plans for the Emin relief expedition. He will not leave Berlin for three weeks.

Jack the Ripper's Pal. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- A private person living near Nottingham has received a letter signed 'Jack the Ripper's Pal," saying that both the writer of the letter and "Jack" committed the recent murders in the Whitechapel district. The writer says that "Jack" is a Bavarian whom he first met aboard a ship returning from America, and who exercised mesmeric influence.

Murdered and Packed in a Trunk. HAMBURG, Nov. 25 .- A trunk containing the body of Mr. Huelseberg, forwarding agent of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, was discovered in the Basken Dock on Saturday. The skull was fractured and a watch and \$750 in money were missing. A steward named Daw was arrested at Cologne to-day charged with being the murderer.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Summonses have been issued for the arrest of Messrs. Finucare and Sheeby, Irish members of Parliament, for in-timidating a farmer in county Limerick. It is said that they conspired to prevent persons from taking a farm from which the tenant had been evicted.

Irish M. P.'s to be Arrested.

Freeing 1,500 Slaves. ZANZIBAR, Nov. 25 .- The question regarding the fugitive slave harbored by the mission station at Mombasa has been settled by Messrs, Mackenzie and Matthews to the sails-faction of the natives, who have invited Mr. Mackenzie to a public least. The arrangement secures the freedom of 1.500 slaves.

Sixteen Lives Lost. London, Nov. 25 .- Mackie & Co.'s steamer

Newburgh of Leith, while on a voyage from

Grangemouth to Aarhuns with coal, foundered in the North Sea. Sixteen persons were drowned, and one was rescued and landed in Norway. Mr. Bright No Better.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Mr. Bright is no better. His son has been summoned from Cardiff. A Rabbi Sued by His Charister. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- The Rev. Solo mon S. Philo brought his wife and eight children from Cleveland. Ohio, a few months ago, He had been engaged for the Turk Street Synagorue as chorister by Rabbi Messing.
Last week, through the latter's influence, he
was discharged and he has brought salt
was discharged and he has brought salt
against the rabbi for \$1.100 damages. The
rabbi is down east at present. He got notoriety resently by introducing Big Bertha, the
confidence queen, to fashionable Jewish society. She came to him with forged letters of
introduction. Big Bertha's trial for fleecing
members of the rabbi's congregation will take
place next week, and it is presumed that he
will not arrive home until after it is concluded.

He was Footing with a Gun and Killed His Stater-in-law

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 25 .- While Willie Dundon a ten-year-old lad, was playing with a shotgun this afternoon it was accidentally disshotron this afternoon it was accordingly the charged. The full charge took effect in the left breast of his brother's wife. Mrs. Michael Dundon, killing her instantly. Mrs. Dundon was 26 years old. She had been married ashort time. Both of Mrs. Dundon's parents met with violent deaths. Her mother was killed by a train, and her father was drowned in a canel some years ago in a political fraces.